

Agreement to Participate in Home Placement While in IDJC Custody

The Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) believes that your son or daughter has progressed enough in treatment and accountability to begin living in a home placement. This process requires a serious commitment from parents or guardians and from the juvenile. It is a process that also takes a lot of time and commitment from the members of the treatment team you've been working with. The goal of home placement is to successfully transition your son or daughter back into your home with guidance and help from professionals.

All juveniles in home placement, even though they are placed in a home, are still in custody of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections.

In order to make a smooth transition into the home the parent or guardian and the juvenile will be required to follow all rules and requirements of the department or the treatment team. Failure of the juvenile to obey all of these rules or any other requirements may result in the juvenile being removed from the home and returned to an IDJC facility, and/or other appropriate consequences. For these reasons, a parent/guardian participating in home placement is also required to agree to these terms and conditions.

The Juvenile Services Coordinator (JSC) and Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) will jointly monitor and enforce this agreement with oversight from IDJC.

Rules and conditions that must be followed include:

No violation of laws/rules/probation

- Juvenile shall not break any laws, local ordinances, or violate any probation terms. Parent/Guardian shall report immediately to the Juvenile Services Coordinator (JSC), and/or Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) any violations of laws, these rules or probation terms.
- If a juvenile is unaccounted for, for a period of two or more hours, he or she is considered to ***be an escapee from IDJC custody***, and the parent/guardian must immediately call the control booth at **JCC–Nampa at 465-8443 ext: 121**. If the parent/guardian is aware or believes that the juvenile has escaped, they should not wait for two hours before calling the booth, but should call the above number immediately. The parent/guardian will be asked to provide the time the juvenile was last seen, and any information that may assist IDJC in the apprehension of the juvenile. If a juvenile returns home after being unaccounted for, the parent/guardian must again immediately call the control booth at JCC–Nampa. A juvenile who leaves locations without

permission of the JSC or JPO, is considered an escapee from custody and a warrant may be issued for the juvenile's apprehension. In addition, escape charges may be filed.

* An affidavit or statement of the facts regarding the escape will be prepared with cooperation of the parent/guardian, signed by the JSC or designated IDJC employee, or the juvenile's JPO.

Activities Not Allowed

While a juvenile is in home placement, he or she is not allowed to

- operate an automobile or any other motor vehicle;
- be a passenger on an ATV, motorcycle, snowmobile, watercraft or similar vehicle.
- use or have in possession any kind of firearm or other weapon;
- to hunt;
- participate in other activities in which accidents are frequent such as downhill skiing, whitewater rafting, and rock climbing.
- use or have in possession any alcohol, tobacco, drug paraphernalia, or drugs (other than approved physician's prescriptions). Juvenile will be required to submit to drug testing at the parents', JSC's and JPO's request and at the expense of IDJC;
- any other prohibitions specified by JSC, JPO, or the Court;
- Other: _____

Activities Not Allowed Without Prior Approval

While a juvenile is in the home placement, the following activities are not allowed unless there has been prior approval by the JSC or JPO. These individuals are not on call 24/7. Therefore a parent/guardian must have received approval at least 48 hours prior to the activity.

- Juvenile shall not leave the county of residence without the JSC's and/or Juvenile Probation Officer's (JPO's) permission.

- Prior to parent/guardian or designee transporting juvenile for any reason in private vehicles, proof of current auto insurance and valid driver's license must be provided to JSC/JPO.
- Juvenile shall not stay overnight any place other than his or her parent's/guardian's residence. If special circumstances are presented, the JSC shall give initial approval with validation by JPO, if necessary.
- Street address of other residence: _____

Approved by:

JSC's signature: _____ Date: _____

JPO's signature: _____ Date: _____

- If the juvenile and his/her family are going to be away from their residence overnight, the JSC and JPO must give verbal approval prior to leaving (e.g., going camping);
- Juvenile may only participate in school or league sports if the parent/guardian has insurance to cover such activity and provide proof of insurance to JSC. Such activities must be pre-approved by JSC/JPO;
- Other:

Medical

While a juvenile is in custody and in home placement, IDJC will continue to cover his or her medical costs under the law. This means that the Department will only pay for medical expenses and treatments that are ordinary and reasonable, as determined by IDJC, and as identified in the juvenile's most recent IDJC physical exam.

Except in the case of an emergency, all necessary medical concerns, medications, procedures or services **must** be approved by the regional head nurse or designee PRIOR to treatment. Failure to do so may result in the parent/guardian being financially responsible for the unauthorized treatment. The head nurse contact in your area is:

Name: _____

Facility: _____

Telephone: _____

Non-business hours phone: _____

IDJC shall obtain records of any medical action regarding the juvenile for its own records and payment.

Immediate notification to the regional head nurse shall occur in the event of an accident or injury to the juvenile.

During placement at home, the parent/guardian shall begin the application process for Medicaid or CHIPS eligibility at the local Health and Welfare office, so the juvenile can be eligible as soon as possible.

Should an emergency arise, have the juvenile treated. However, the regional head nurse and JSC must be notified as soon as possible, but **no later** than the next business day following the treatment. Emergency shall be defined as, “any treatment that requires immediate administration of medical care,” such as serious bodily injury or shock resulting from violence or accidents (i.e., loss of consciousness, compound fractures, profuse bleeding, seizures, etc.).

Costs

If the juvenile is residing at home no additional charges shall be assessed by the IDJC. However, any unpaid balance owed to the IDJC must be paid. If juveniles are in foster care placement, the parents will still be assessed charges for the care. Parents/guardians are expected to provide basic needs including clothes, hygiene, etc. In exceptional situations, the JSC, clinical supervisor and superintendent will consult to consider providing these items from one of its regional institutions. However, IDJC shall not reimburse parents or guardians who purchase clothing and other above items for their juvenile, or pay directly for those items.

There may be individual costs assessed by the county probation department, or at the discretion of the court.

Contacts and Staffings

Frequent contacts will be made between the parents/guardians and the JSC and JPO while the juvenile is in home placement. Twice per month meetings, called staffings, will be held to discuss progress and challenges. During the twice per month staffings, other conditions may be brought up or addressed as needed. If rules or conditions are broken, the community treatment team shall meet to talk about consequences. The ultimate goal is to work things out and have a juvenile continue to stay in the home.

VIOLATIONS OF AGREEMENT

Violations of these rules and conditions may result in consequences. These may include:

1. Allowing natural consequences to occur;
2. Implementing further restrictions at the home (e.g., electronic monitor, urinalysis, in-home detention), at cost of IDJC;
3. Placing the juvenile at a regional facility for further considerations;
4. Going to detention;

5. Additional charges to be petitioned; and/or
6. Some combination of the above.

Each parent/guardian is also under the jurisdiction of the court under the juvenile court order. A parent or guardian who chooses not to cooperate with programming may also face consequences with the court.

If problems arise and cannot be resolved, any decision to remove a juvenile from the home shall go through proper chains of command (JSC to Clinical Supervisor to Clinical Services Administrator). A staffing shall be held as soon as possible and include the regional Clinical Supervisor, or designee, and the Chief Probation Officer, or designee, as needed.

By signing this agreement I acknowledge that I have read and understand fully the rules and expectations and agree to follow them.

Juvenile

Date

Parent/Guardian

Date

Juvenile Services Coordinator

Date

Juvenile Probation Officer

Date